

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Address:: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

İ	SERIAL NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
,	07/808,751	12/17/91	YOCK	P	18000.5003.4
				EXAMINER	
	CROSBY, HEAFEY, ROACH & MAY			JAWORSKI,F	
	700 SOUTH F				DARED MINISTER
	LOS ANGELES	3, CA 90024		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3305	1/ /
				DATE MAILED:	11/03/92
1	This is a communication from COMMISSIONER OF PATEN	the examiner in charge ITS AND TRADEMARKS	of your application. S		
	/	/		•	
<b>I</b>	This application has been	n examined : 🗹 R	esponsive to communication filed on 12-/	7-91	This action is made final.
tituari ed <b>A sh</b>	ortened statutory neriod	for response to this a	ction is set to expire3 month(s),	days from	n the date of this letter.
			vill cause the application to become abandoned		in the date of this letter.
200 Part	HETHE FOLLOWING A	TTACHMENT(S) AR	E PART OF THIS ACTION:		
_	_/		_		
	Notice of Referen			re Patent Drawing,	
	Notice of Art Cite Information on Ho		_	of Informal Patent A	Application, Form PTO-152
3	. 🖅 Amormation on Ac	W to Enect Drawing,	Jianges, P10-1474		·
Part	II SUMMARY OF AC	TION			
	1. Claims	1-22			are ecoding in the poplication
	i. C. Olainis				are beirging in the abblicano
	Of the abo	ve, claims		a	re withdrawn from consideration
	2. Claims				_ have been cancelled.
	3. Claims		· -		are allowed.
	4 TV Claims				:
. <u>.</u>					
	5.		·		are objected to.
	6. Claims		ar	e subject to restric	tion or election requirement.
	_/		ermal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are	•	
'	7. Paris application in	as been filed with into	ormal drawings under 37 C.F.H.//1.85/which-are	acceptable for exa	mination purposes.
t	8. 🔃 Formal drawings a	are required in respon	se to this Office action.		
	9. The corrected or s	substitute:drawings ha	ave been received on	· Und	er 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawing
~			(see explanation or Notice re Patent Drawing,		· ·
6 . 41	0: The proposed add	ditional or substitute s	heet(s) of drawings, filed on	"has (have) heen	T announced by the
			niner (see explanation).	rab (navo) boon	_ tupperous by the
1 1	1. The proposed draw	wing correction, filed		red;. □··disapprove	d (see explanation).
<b>:</b> :11			for priority under U.S.C: 119. The certified co	oy has 🔲 been red	ceived not been received
. 14			condition for allowance except for formal matte parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	ers, prosecution as	to the merits is closed in
. 14	4. Other				

335

Art Unit

With respect to Figures 6 and 7, elements 74 and 75 bear explanation in the specification, Col. 3 line 31 --Elements 74 and 75 are conductors and insulative portions, respectively, and are used analogously to such elements in the previous figures.--

Claim 21 is locking and accordingly the claims "33" and "23" have been re-numbered as --21-- and --22-- respectively and reference is made to such in future discussion.

Claim 21 (originally presented as 22) is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Dependency of this claim is unclear as no original claim 21 was provided.

All claims are examined on the merits herein.

Claims 1-3 and 7-22 are rejected under 35 USC 251 as being based upon an insufficient reissue declaration. The reissue declaration fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.175 (a)(3) and (a)(5) for the following reasons:

- (a) The declaration fails to specifically point out <u>how</u> the errors in the specification arose or occurred as required by 37 CFR 1.175(a)(5). The declaration indicates how and when the errors were discovered but item 6 indicates that applicants are unclear as to how the specification errors arose.
  - (b) The declaration fails to specifically point out how the

Art Unit 335

errors in claims 1-3 and 7-22 arose or occurred as required by 37 CFR 1.175(a)(5). The declaration comment that there is uncertainly as to the origin of the errors is deemed insufficient and lacking in <u>facts</u> indicating how the errors arose or occurred. See MPEP Section 1414.

(c) The declaration fails to (1) distinctly specify the excess or insufficiency in claims 7-22 and (2) specifically point out how the errors in claims 7-22 arose or occurred as required by 37 CFR 1.175(a) (3) and (a)(5). Regarding item (1), the declaration fails to specify how the reissue overcomes the defect in the original patent, e.g. describe how the newly presented or amended claims 7-22 differ from those of the original patent (claims 1-6). With respect to item (2), the declaration's statement in item 12 for example that deletion of requirement of a support rod would better protect the invention is insufficient to explain the facts as to how and when the errors arose such that method and kit claims are now presented.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit 335

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 1-6, 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Northeved (German Offen. 2455401).

Northeved shows an apparent amniocentesis sampling needle and stylet in Figure 3. The abstract and page 4 paragraph 2 descriptive of Figure 3 (roughly) appear to suggest a stylet 38 having placed or set therein a miniature piezoelement 40 and leads 42, 44 coupled to an amplifying circuit in conventional manner, and the received signal is highlighted on a B-scan display with a bright or cyclically gleaming light point. element 42 appears to be grounded to the inner surface of the stylet rod or tube. It would have been obvious in view of Figure 1 to provide a dampening material (18) adjacent a transducer (12) and insulate leads such as 14, 16 from each other. Syringe barrel 32 is inherently detachable.

Note that Northeved is a structural analog of a blood sampling system, and that at least <u>some</u> space occurs between the stylet and the needle wall such that slight fluid penetration may occur.

Claims 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Omiyo ('079) in view of Northeved as applied to

Art Unit 335

claim NEEDS INSERTION above, and further in view of NEEDS INSERTION.

The former shows a blood-vessel locating technique using a syringe needle-insert. It would have been obvious in view of Northeved to locate a transducer within an syringe insert using the inner wall of the stylet insert tube to either support or electrically couple (?) to a transducer lead.

Claims 7-13 avoid the art of record.

Applicant's offer to surrender the original patent is noted.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to F. Jaworski at telephone number (703) 308-3061.

F. Jaworski:lf October 20, 1992 PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 335